

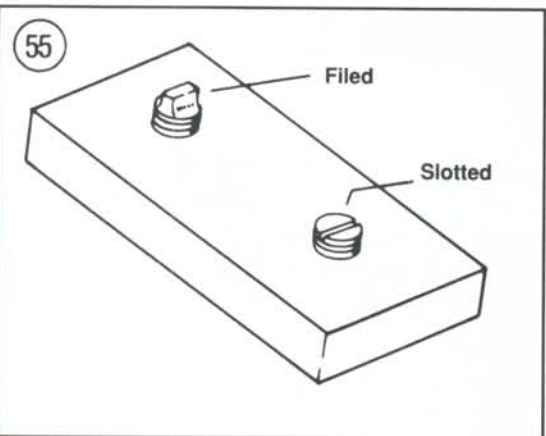
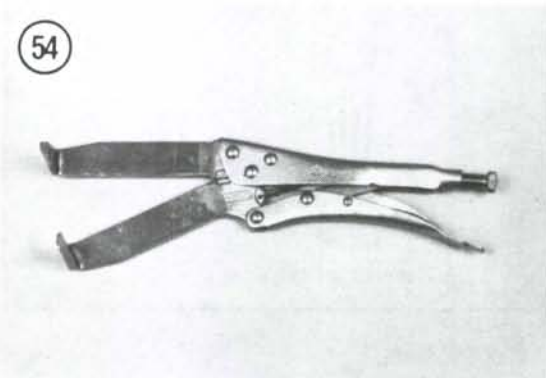
MECHANIC'S TIPS

Removing Frozen Nuts and Screws

When a fastener rusts and cannot be removed, several methods may be used to loosen it. First, apply penetrating oil such as Liquid Wrench or WD-40 (available at hardware or auto supply stores). Apply it liberally and let it penetrate for 10-15 minutes. Rap the fastener several times with a small hammer; do not hit it hard enough to cause damage. Reapply the penetrating oil if necessary.

For frozen screws, apply penetrating oil as described, then insert a screwdriver in the slot and rap the top of the screwdriver with a hammer. This loosens the rust so the screw can be removed in the normal way. If the screw head is too chewed up to use this method, grip the head with Vise-grip pliers and twist the screw out.

Avoid applying heat unless specifically instructed, as it may melt, warp or remove the temper from parts.



Removing Broken Screws or Bolts

When the head breaks off a screw or bolt, several methods are available for removing the remaining portion.

If a large portion of the remainder projects out, try gripping it with Vise-grip pliers. If the projecting portion is too small, file it to fit a wrench or cut a slot in it to fit a screwdriver. See **Figure 55**.

If the head breaks off flush, use a screw extractor. To do this, centerpunch the exact center of the remaining portion of the screw or bolt. Drill a small hole in the screw and tap the extractor into the hole. Back the screw out with a wrench on the extractor. See **Figure 56**.

Remedying Stripped Threads

Occasionally, threads are stripped through carelessness or impact damage. Often the threads can be cleaned up by running a tap (for internal threads on nuts) or die (for external threads on bolts) through the threads. See **Figure 57**. To clean or repair spark plug threads, a spark plug tap can be used (**Figure 58**).

NOTE

*Tap and dies can be purchased individually or in a set as shown in **Figure 59**.*

If an internal thread is damaged, it may be necessary to install a Helicoil (**Figure 60**) or some other type of thread insert. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when installing their insert.

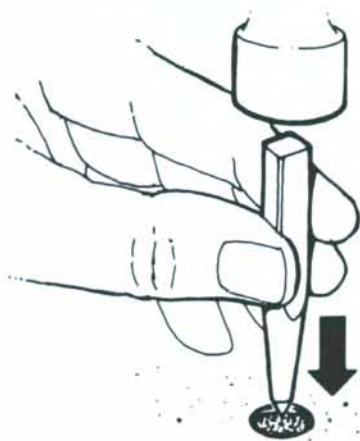
RIDING SAFETY

General Tips

1. Read your owner's manual and know your machine.
2. Check the throttle and brake controls before starting the engine.
3. Know how to make an emergency stop.
4. Never add fuel while anyone is smoking in the area or when the engine is running.
5. Never wear loose scarves, belts or boot laces that could catch on moving parts.
6. Always wear eye and head protection and protective clothing to protect your entire body (**Figure 61**).

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REMOVING BROKEN SCREWS AND BOLTS



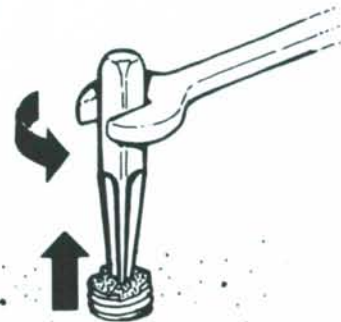
1. Center punch broken stud



2. Drill hole in stud

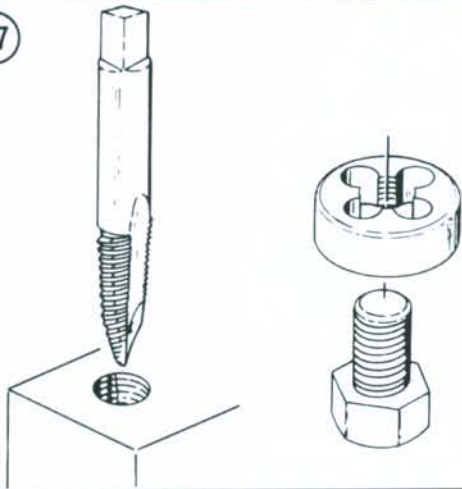


3. Tap in screw extractor

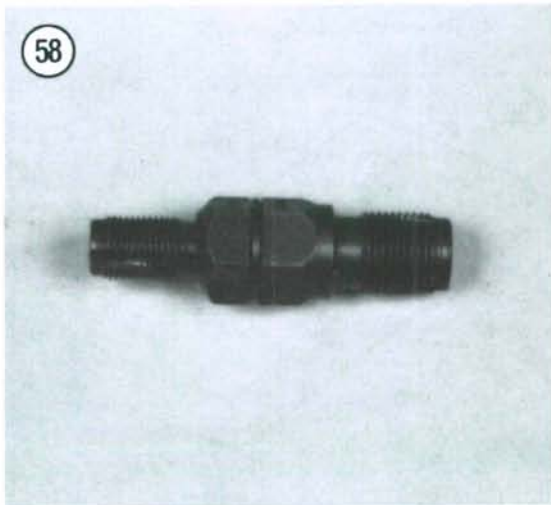


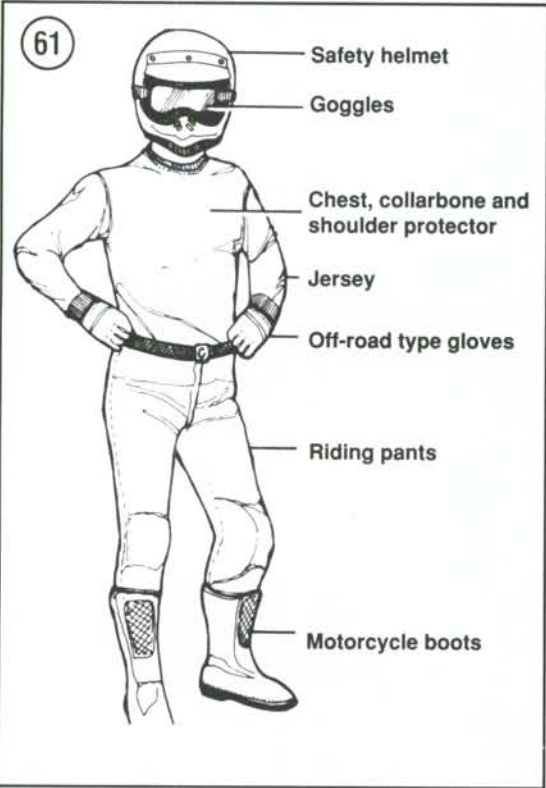
4. Remove broken stud

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Today's riding apparel is very stylish and you will be ready for action as well as being well protected.

7. Riding in the winter months requires a good set of clothes to keep your body dry and warm, otherwise your entire trip may be miserable. If you dress properly, moisture will evaporate from your body. If you become too hot and if your clothes trap the moisture, you will become cold. **Figure 62** shows some recommended inner and outer layers of cold weather clothing. Even mild temperatures can be very uncomfortable and dangerous when combined with a strong wind or traveling at high speed. See **Table 5** for wind chill factors. Always dress according to what the wind chill factor is, not the ambient temperature.

8. Never allow anyone to operate the vehicle without proper instruction. This is for their bodily protection and to keep your machine from damage or destruction.

9. Use the "buddy system" for long trips, just in case you have a problem or run out of gas.



10. Never attempt to repair your machine with the engine running except when necessary for certain tune-up procedures.

11. Check all of the machine components and hardware frequently, especially the wheels and the steering.

Operating Tips

1. Never operate the machine in crowded areas or steer toward persons.

2. Avoid dangerous terrain.

3. Cross highways (where permitted) at a 90° angle after looking in both directions. Post traffic guards if crossing in groups.

4. Do not ride the vehicle on or near railroad tracks. The Fourtrax engine and exhaust noise can drown out the sound of an approaching train.

5. Keep the headlight and taillight free of dirt and never ride at night without the headlight and taillight ON.

6. Do not ride the Fourtrax without the seat fenders in place.

7. Always steer with both hands.

8. Be aware of the terrain and avoid operating the Fourtrax at excessive speed.

9. Do not panic if the throttle sticks. Turn the engine stop switch (**Figure 63**) to the OFF position.

10. Do not speed through wooded areas. Hidden obstructions, hanging tree limbs, unseen ditches and even wild animals and hikers can cause injury and damage to the Fourtrax.

11. Do not tailgate. Rear end collisions can cause injury and machine damage.

12. Do not mix alcoholic beverages or drugs with riding—ride straight.

13. Keep both feet on the foot pegs. Do not permit your feet to hang out to stabilize the machine when making turns or in near spill situations; broken limbs could result.

14. Check your fuel supply regularly. Do not travel farther than your fuel supply will permit you to return.

15. Check to make sure that the parking brake is *completely released* while riding. If left on, the rear brake shoes will be damaged.



Table 1 ENGINE AND CHASSIS NUMBERS

Year	Engine Serial No.	Chassis Serial No.
2-Wheeled Models		
1988	TE14E-8000025-8035160	TE140*JK000018-JK035147
1989	TE14E-8100003-8116419	TE140*KK100003-KK116419
1990	TE14E-8200001-8219993	TE140*LA200001-LA216389
1991		
New Hampshire	TE14E-8300001-8310091	TE143*MA300001-MA300040
Except New Hampshire	TE14E-8300001-8310091	TE140*MA300001-MA300040
1992		
New Hampshire	TE14E-8400001-on	TE143*NA400003-on
Except New Hampshire	TE14E-8400001-on	TE140*NA400001-on
1993		
New Hampshire	TE14E-8500001-on	TE143*NA500003-on
Except New Hampshire	TE14E-8500001-on	TE140*NA500001-on
1994		
New Hampshire	TE14E-8600001-on	TE143-RA600001-on
Except New Hampshire	TE14E-8600001-on	TE140-RA600001-on
1995		
New Hampshire	TE14E-8700001-on	TE143-SA700001-on
Except New Hampshire	TE14E-8700001-on	TE140-SA700001-on
1996 ²		
New Hampshire	TE14E-8800001-on	TE143-TA800001-on
Except New Hampshire	TE14E-8800001-on	TE140-TA800001-on
4-Wheeled Models¹		
1988 ¹	TE15E-8000022-8026832	TE150*JK000018-JK026823
1990	TE15E-8200001-8225956	TE150*LA200011-LA218919
1991		
New Hampshire	TE15E-8300001-8327731	TE150*MA300001-MA300080
Except New Hampshire	TE15E-8300001-8327731	TE153*MA300001-MA331426
1992		
New Hampshire	TE15E-8400001-on	TE153*NA400001-on
Except New Hampshire	TE15E-8410001-on	TE150*NA400001-on
1993		
New Hampshire	TE15E-8500001-on	TE153*PA500001-on
Except New Hampshire	TE15E-8500001-on	TE150*PA500001-on
1994		
New Hampshire	TE15E-8600001-on	TE153-RA600001-on
Except New Hampshire	TE15E-8600001-on	TE150-RA600001-on
1995		
New Hampshire	TE15E-8700001-on	TE153-SA700001-on
Except New Hampshire	TE15E-8700001-on	TE150-SA700001-on
1996 ²		
New Hampshire	TE15E-8800001-on	TE153-TA800001-on
Except New Hampshire	TE15E-8800001-on	TE150-TA800001-on
<p>1. The 4-wheel drive model was not produced in 1989.</p> <p>2. 1997 and later models not available.</p>		

Table 2 DECIMAL AND METRIC EQUIVALENTS

Fractions	Decimal in.	Metric mm	Fractions	Decimal in.	Metric mm
1/64	0.015625	0.39688	33/64	0.515625	13.09687
1/32	0.03125	0.79375	17/32	0.53125	13.49375
3/64	0.046875	1.19062	35/64	0.546875	13.89062
1/16	0.0625	1.58750	9/16	0.5625	14.28750
5/64	0.078125	1.98437	37/64	0.578125	14.68437
3/32	0.09375	2.38125	19/32	0.59375	15.08125
7/64	0.109375	2.77812	39/64	0.609375	15.47812
1/8	0.125	3.1750	5/8	0.625	15.87500
9/64	0.140625	3.57187	41/64	0.640625	16.27187
5/32	0.15625	3.96875	21/32	0.65625	16.66875
11/64	0.171875	4.36562	43/64	0.671875	17.06562
3/16	0.1875	4.76250	11/16	0.6875	17.46250
13/64	0.203125	5.15937	45/64	0.703125	17.85937
7/32	0.21875	5.55625	23/32	0.71875	18.25625
15/64	0.234375	5.95312	47/64	0.734375	18.65312
1/4	0.250	6.35000	3/4	0.750	19.05000
17/64	0.265625	6.74687	49/64	0.765625	19.44687
9/32	0.28125	7.14375	25/32	0.78125	19.84375
19/64	0.296875	7.54062	51/64	0.796875	20.24062
5/16	0.3125	7.93750	13/16	0.8125	20.63750
21/64	0.328125	8.33437	53/64	0.828125	21.03437
11/32	0.34375	8.73125	27/32	0.84375	21.43125
23/64	0.359375	9.12812	55/64	0.859375	21.82812
3/8	0.375	9.52500	7/8	0.875	22.22500
25/64	0.390625	9.92187	57/64	0.890625	22.62187
13/32	0.40625	10.31875	29/32	0.90625	23.01875
27/64	0.421875	10.71562	59/64	0.921875	23.41562
7/16	0.4375	11.11250	15/16	0.9375	23.81250
29/64	0.453125	11.50937	61/64	0.953125	24.20937
15/32	0.46875	11.90625	31/32	0.96875	24.60625
31/64	0.484375	12.30312	63/64	0.984375	25.00312
1/2	0.500	12.70000	1	1.00	25.40000

Table 3 GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS*

Thread size	N·m	ft.-lb.
Bolt		
6 mm	6	4.5
8 mm	15	11
10 mm	30	22
12 mm	55	40
14 mm	85	61
16 mm	130	94
Nut		
10 mm	6	4.5
12 mm	15	11
14 mm	30	22
17 mm	55	40
19 mm	85	61
22 mm	130	94

* Use these torque figures for all fasteners not individually listed.

Table 4 WORKSHOP TOOLS

Tool	Size or specification
Screwdriver	
Common	1/8 × 4 in. blade
Common	5/16 × 8 in. blade
Common	3/8 × 12 in. blade
Phillips	Size 2 tip, 6 in. overall
Pliers	
Slip joint	6 in. overall
Locking	10 in. overall
Needlenose	6 in. overall
Groove-joint	12 in. overall
Snap ring	Assorted
Wrenches	
Box-end set	Assorted
Open-end set	Assorted
Crescent	6 in. and 12 in. overall
Socket set	1/2 in. drive ratchet with assorted metric sockets
Socket drive extensions	1/2 in. drive, 2 in., 4 in. and 6 in.
Socket universal joint	1/2 in. drive
Allen	Socket driven (long and short), T-handle driven and 90°
Hammers	
Soft faced	—
Plastic faced	—
Metal faced	—
Other special tools	
Impact driver	1/2 in. drive with assorted bits
Torque wrench	1/2 in. drive (ft.-lb.)
Flat feeler gauge	Metric set

Table 5 WINDCHILL FACTOR

Estimated Wind Speed in MPH	Actual Thermometer Reading (° F)*											
	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60
	Equivalent Temperature (° F)*											
Calm	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60
5	48	37	27	16	6	-5	-15	-26	-36	-47	-57	-68
10	40	28	16	4	-9	-21	-33	-46	-58	-70	-83	-95
15	36	22	9	-5	-18	-36	-45	-58	-72	-85	-99	-112
20	32	18	4	-10	-25	-39	-53	-67	-82	-96	-110	-124
25	30	16	0	-15	-29	-44	-59	-74	-88	-104	-118	-133
30	28	13	-2	-18	-33	-48	-63	-79	-94	-109	-125	-140
35	27	11	-4	-20	-35	-49	-67	-82	-98	-113	-129	-145
40	26	10	-6	-21	-37	-53	-69	-85	-100	-116	-132	-148
**	Little Danger (for properly clothed person)				Increasing Danger				Great Danger			
• Danger from freezing of exposed flesh •												

* To convert Fahrenheit (°F) to Celsius (°C), use the following formula: °C = 5/9 × (°F - 32).

** Wind speeds greater than 40 mph have little additional effect.

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** Wind speeds greater than 40 mph have little additional effect.

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